AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- At the time of the Action: Claims 15-39.
- Withdrawn Claims: Claims 1-14.
- Amended Claims: Claims 15, 21, and 26.
- After this Response: Claims 15-39.

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Withdrawn) A method of combining formats for an electronic file, comprising:

combining opaque binary data having at least two different encodings; and

presenting the combined data as homogenized data according to a reference encoding,

wherein the homogenized data comprises a single package without having to perform character set-to-character set encodings.

2. (Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 1, wherein the reference encoding includes at least one of the at least two different encodings.

3. (Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 2, wherein the reference encoding is XML.

4. (Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 3, wherein the combined data is encoded into a single XML information set.

5.   (Withdrawn)   A method according to Claim 1, wherein the combining comprises referring to data.

6.   (Withdrawn)   A method according to Claim 1, wherein the combining comprises interleaving data.

7.   (Withdrawn)   A method according to Claim 5, wherein the combining comprises referring to data using an include element to reference binary data.

8.   (Withdrawn)   A method according to Claim 7, wherein a href (Hypertext REFerence) attribute of the include element provides a universal resource identifier of the binary data to be referenced.

9.   (Withdrawn)   A method according to Claim 5, wherein the combined data is presented as a MIME serialization.

10.   (Withdrawn)   A method according to Claim 7, wherein the include element comprises a simple object access protocol (SOAP) header block.

11.   (Withdrawn)   A method according to Claim 10, wherein the SOAP header block indicates that the combined data includes the XML include element, and points to cached representations of media resources.

12.   (Withdrawn)   A method according to Claim 11, wherein the SOAP header block points to any one of a web resource, an audio resource, and an image resource.

13.   (Withdrawn)   A method according to Claim 6, wherein the combining comprises combining data fragments, each data fragment being defined by values corresponding to a respective encoding, length, and content.

14.   (Withdrawn)   A method according to Claim 13, wherein a data fragment is notated as <encoding> <length> <content>.

15.   (Currently Amended)   A computer-readable medium having computer executable instructions stored on a computing device including a data structure, comprising:

a first data field encoded according to a first format, wherein the first format is XML; and

a second data field referring to data encoded according to a second format, wherein the second format is JPEG;

wherein the first data field and the second data field are homogenized according to a reference encoding format for presentation into a single electronic format;

wherein the homogenized comprises combining within a single package data encoded as XML and embedded opaque binary data with losing information, without having to perform character set-to-character set encodings, and avoiding data bloat;

wherein the reference encoding format can be generalized to other formats; and

wherein the reference encoding format can be split into parts.

16.   (Original)   A computer-readable medium according to Claim 15, wherein the reference encoding is XML.

17.   (Original)   A computer-readable medium according to Claim 15, wherein the homogenized data is encoded into a single XML information set.

18.   (Original)   A computer-readable medium according to Claim 15, wherein at least one of the first data field and the second data field comprises an include element to reference binary data.

19.   (Original)   A computer-readable medium according to Claim 15, wherein a href attribute of the include element provides a universal resource identifier of the binary data to be referenced.

20.   (Original)   A computer-readable medium according to Claim 15, wherein at least one of the first data field and the second data field comprises an include element to reference one of a web resource, an audio resource, and an image resource.

21.   (Currently Amended) A computer-readable medium having computer executable instructions stored on a computing device including a data structure, comprising:

a first data fragment encoded according to a first format, wherein the first format is XML; and

a second data fragment encoded according to a second data format, wherein the second format is JPEG;

wherein the first data field and the second data field are homogenized according to a reference encoding format for presentation into a single electronic format;

wherein the homogenized comprises combining within a single package data encoded as XML and embedded opaque binary data with losing information, without having to perform character set-to-character set encodings, and avoiding data bloat;

wherein the reference encoding format can be generalized to other formats; and

wherein the reference encoding format can be split into parts.

22.   (Original)   A computer-readable medium according to Claim 21, wherein the reference encoding is XML.

23.   (Original)   A computer-readable medium according to Claim 22, wherein the homogenized data is encoded into a single XML information set.

24.   (Original)   A computer-readable medium according to Claim 21, wherein both the first and the second data fragment are defined by values corresponding to a respective encoding, length, and content.

25.   (Original)   A computer-readable medium according to Claim 24, wherein both the first data fragment and the second data fragment are formatted as <encoding> <length> <content>.

26.   (Currently Amended) A method of transmitting data to a receiving node, comprising:

combining data having at least two different encodings, wherein a first data encoding according to XML format and a second data encoding according to JPEG format;

homogenizing the combined data in accordance with a reference encoding, wherein the homogenizing comprises combining within a single package data encoded as XML and embedded opaque binary data without losing information, without having to perform character set-to-character set encodings, and avoiding data bloat; and

transmitting homogenized data to the receiving node over a network;

wherein the reference encoding format can be generalized to other formats;

wherein the reference encoding format can be split into parts.

27.   (Original)   A method according to Claim 26, wherein the reference encoding includes at least one of the at least two different encodings.

28.   (Original)   A method according to Claim 27, wherein the reference encoding is XML.

29. (Original)   A method according to Claim 28, wherein the combined data is homogenized into a single XML information set.

30. (Original)   A method according to Claim 26, wherein the combining includes resolving to data.

31. (Original)   A method according to Claim 26, wherein the combining includes interleaving data.

32. (Original)   A method according to Claim 30, wherein the combining includes resolving to data using an include element to reference binary data.

33. (Original)   A method according to Claim 32, wherein an attribute of the include element provides a universal resource identifier of the binary data to be resolved.

34. (Original)   A method according to Claim 30, wherein the combined data is presented as a MIME serialization.

35. (Original)   A method according to Claim 32, wherein the include element resolves to cached representations of media resources.

36. (Original)   A method according to Claim 35, wherein the cached representations of media resources are cached separately from the include element.

37.   (Original)   A method according to Claim 35, wherein the include element resolves to any one of a web resource, an audio resource, and an image resource.

38.   (Original)   A method according to Claim 26, wherein the combining includes combining data fragments, each data fragment being defined by values corresponding to a respective encoding, length, and content.

39.   (Original)   A method according to Claim 26, wherein a data fragment is notated as <encoding> <length> <content>.